NATIONAL MUSEUM
OF VICTORIA

VIRO ORNATISSIMO

SAMUELI GOODENOUGH,

EPISCOPO Carliolensi.,

HUNC

VICECIMUM QUARTUM

NATURÆ VIVARII

FASCICULUM

D. D. D.

GEORGIUS SHAW,

E. NODDER.

TO

THE RIGHT REVEREND

SAMUEL GOODENOUGH,

LORD BISHOP OF CARLISLE,

THIS TWENTY-FOURTH VOLUME

OF THE

NATURALIST'S MISCELLANY

IS RESPECTFULLY INSCRIBED

BY

GEORGE SHAW,

E. NODDER.

PARADISEA SUPERBA.

****

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Rostrum capistri plumis tomentosis tectum.
Pennæ hypochondriorum plerisque longiores.
Pedes validi, ambulatorii.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Paradisea nigra, corpore utrinque fasciculo aliformi, pennis pectoralibus splendide virentibus, utrinque elongato-divergentibus.

Gen. Zool. 7. p. 494.

Paradisea superba. P. fronte cristata, capite cervice abdomineque viridibus, gula violacea sericea, cauda mediocri cærulescenti-atra.

Lath. ind. orn.

Insulas Moluccenses incolit Paradisea superba. Elegantissimam hujus avis iconem publicavit Dominus Levaillant, in splendido suo opere de Paradiseis. Juxta illam effigiem fideliter delineata est hæc nostra similitudo. Vera avis magnitudo est quasi turdi vulgaris sive musici.

THE

SUPERB PARADISE-BIRD.

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GENERIC CHARACTER.

Bill covered at the base by velvet-like plumes.

Side-Feathers beneath the wings, in most species, extending far beyond the rest of the plumage.

Legs strong; feet formed for walking.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Black Paradise-Bird, with a wing-like set of feathers on each side of the body, and bright-green pectoral plumes diverging and lengthened on each side.

Gen. Zool. 7. p. 494.

Le Manucode dit le Superbe.

Sonner. voy. p. 157. pl. 96.

Le Manucode noir de la Nouvelle Guinée dit le Superbe.

Buff. ois. Pl. Eul. 632.

Le Superbe.

Viellot Parad. Levaill. Parad.

The Superb Paradise-Bird is a native of the Molucca islands. It has been figured with peculiar elegance in the splendid publication of Mons. Levaillant on the genus Paradisea; and the representation here given is a faithful copy. The size of the bird equals that of a common Thrush.

MUREX TULIPA.

****

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Animal Limax.

Testa univalvis, spiralis, exasperata suturis membranaceis.

Apertura desinens in canalem integrum, rectum, seu subascendentem.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 1213.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Murex testa ventricosa oblonga lævi albida, fasciis longitudinalibus fulvis, anfractibus rotundatis, sutura geminata.

Murex Tulipa. M. testa ventricosa oblonga lævi, anfractibus rotundatis sutura geminata, apertura uniplicata, cauda patula striata.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 1223.

Maria Indica et Americana incolit Murex Tulipa, sæpius major specimine quod in tabula monstratur.

THE

TULIP MUREX.

****

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Animal allied to a Limax or Slug.

Shell univalve, roughened by membranaceous sutures.

Aperture ending in a strait or subascending channel.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Murex with ventricose oblong smooth whitish shell, with longitudinal fulvous bands, rounded whirls, and double suture.

The Tulip Murex.

La Tulipe.

Argenv. pl. 10. f. K.

Die Achatbirne.

Martini 4. f. 1286-1291.

The Tulip Murex is an inhabitant of the Indian and American seas, and is frequently much larger than the specimen exhibited on the present plate.

R.P.Nodder Del. Sculp.

SPARUS ABILGARDI.

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CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Dentes validi: *primores* ordine simplici, duplici, triplici, vel quadruplici dispositi.

Molares (plerisque) validi, convexi, læves, in series dispositi, et quasi pavimentum in ore efformantes.

Labia crassa; *opercula* mutica, squamosa.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Sparus albidus dorso subfusco, squamis magnis hexagonis.

Gen. Zool. 4. p. 412.

Sparus Abilgardi. S. squamis hexagonis.

Bloch. ichth. 8. p. 19. t. 259.

In mari Americano præcipue repertus hic piscis in longitudinem sesquipedalem vel bipedalem crescit.

THE

ABILGARDIAN SPARUS.

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GENERIC CHARACTER.

Teeth strong: *front-teeth* in some species disposed in a single row, in others in a double, treble, or quadruple row.

Grinders (in most species) convex, smooth, and forming a kind of pavement in the mouth.

Lips thick: *gill-covers* unarmed, scaly.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Whitish Sparus, with dusky back, and large hexagonal scales.

Gen. Zool. 4. p. 412.

Sparus Abilgardi.

Bloch. pl. 259.

This fish is principally observed in the American seas, and grows to the length of eighteen inches or two feet.

PAPILIO AJAX.

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CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Antennæ apicem versus crassiores, sæpius clavato-capitatæ.

Alæ (sedentis) erectæ sursumque conniventes. (Volatu diurno.)

Lin. Syst. Nat.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Papilio alis caudatis concoloribus flavescentibus, fasciis nigris geminatis; posticis subtus striga diffracta anguloque ani sanguineis.

Smith. Abbot Ins. Amer. t. 4.

Papilio Ajax. P. alis obtuse caudatis concoloribus fuscis; fasciis flavescentibus, angulo ani fulvo.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 750.

Georgiam et Virginiam incolit Papilio Ajax, cujus larva Annonæ palustris folia præcipue depascitur.

R P Nodder Del Sculpt

AJAX.

****

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ thickening towards the end, and generally terminating in a clavated tip.

Wings (when at rest) meeting upwards. Flight diurnal.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Butterfly with yellowish-white tailed wings, marked in a similar manner on both surfaces with double black bands; the lower pair marked beneath and at the inner tips by a broken red stripe.

The Black-Barred Swallow-Tail Butterfly.

Abbot's N. American Insects, pl. 4.

P. Marcellus. Cramer Pap. pl. 89. f. G. H.

Edwards, pl. 34.

This insect is an inhabitant of Georgia and Virginia; the caterpillar feeding principally on the leaves of the Annona palustris of Linnæus, or Swamp Papaw.

PARADISEA VAILLANTII.

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CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Rostrum capistri plumis tomentosis tectum.
Pennæ hyochondriorum plerisque longiores.
Pedes validi, ambulatorii.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Paradisea nigro-violacea, pennis lateralibus decompositis niveis apice filiformibus longissimis nudis.

Le Nebuleux.

Levaill. Parad.

Pulchre depicta est perelegans hæc avis in splendido opere quod conscripsit Levaillantus: quem tamen in specimen incidisse crediderim cujus rostrum, casu aliquo leviter recurvum, naturæ minus convenerit; idque in tabula nostra emendavimus. In insulis Moluccis generatur.

THE

VAILLANTIAN PARADISE-BIRD.

****

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Bill covered at the base by velvet-like plumes.

Side-Feathers beneath the wings, in most species, extending far beyond the rest of the plumage.

Legs strong : feet formed for walking.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Violet-Black Paradise-Bird, with loose-webbed snow-white side-feathers terminating in very long naked filiform shafts.

Le Nebuleux.

Levaill. Parad.

The present species of Paradise-Bird is beautifully figured in the splendid work on that genus published by Mons. Levaillant, whose specimen however seems to have had the bill a little injured by being warped upwards; a particular which is corrected in the present plate. This bird, like the rest of its congeners, is an inhabitant of the Molucca islands.

CERAMBYX VIRENS.

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CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Antennæ attenuatæ.
Thorax spinosus aut gibbus.
Elytra linearia.

Lin. Syst. Nat.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Cerambyx viridis, thorace utrinque unispinoso, femoribus subferrugineis unidentatis.

Cerambyx virens. C. thorace spinoso, elytris obtusis, corpore viridi, antennis longioribus, femoribus unidentatis.

Lin. Syst. Nat.

In insula Jamaica generatur Cerambyx virens, et habitu corporis ad similitudinem proxime accedit Cerambycis moschatæ Britannicæ. Tabula monstrat veram magnitudinem.

NATIONAL MUSEUM OF VICTORIA

THE

GREEN JAMAICA GOATCHAFFER.

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GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ attenuated.
Thorax either spinous or gibbous.
Elytra linear.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Green Cerambyx, with a single spine on each side the thorax, and subferruginous single-spined thighs.

Cerambyx virens.
Oliv. Ins. Ceramb. pl. 11. f. 78.

Cerambyx virens.
Drury Ins. 1. p. 89. pl. 40. f. 1.

The Lady Capricorn.
Browne's Jamaica, p. 430. pl. 43. f. 8.

This insect is a native of Jamaica, and is very nearly allied to the British species known by the name of the Musk Goatchaffer. The plate represents it in its natural size.

POLYPTERUS NILOTICUS.

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CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Membr. branch. uniradiata.
Pinnæ dorsales numerosæ.

Gen. Zool. 5. p. 122.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

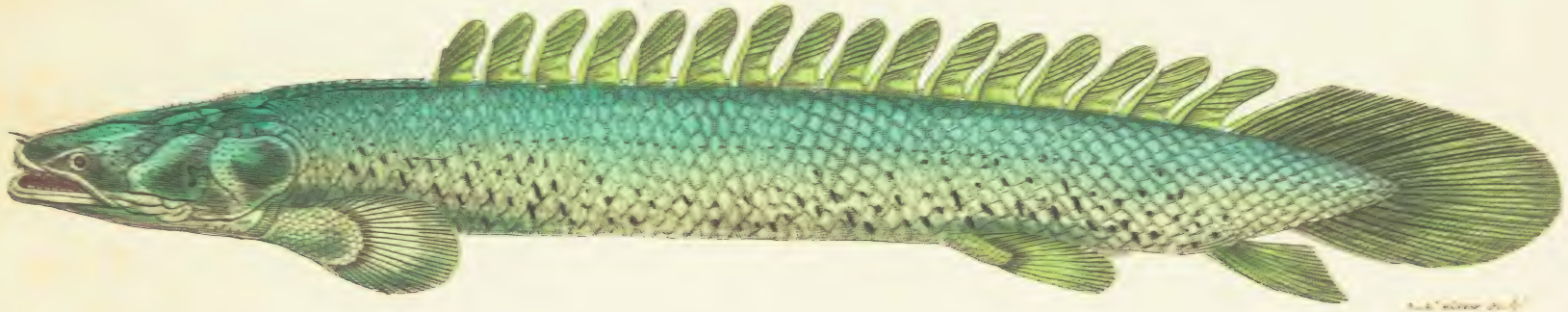
Polypterus viridis, abdomine nigro maculato.

Gen. Zool. 5. p. 122.

Polyptere Bichir.

Geoffroy Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat. vol. i. p. 57. pl. 5.

Polypterum Niloticum primus technice et accurate descripsit Dominus Geoffroy; qui auctor est, medium quoddam esse vinculum inter pisces osseos et cartilageos. Si faciem universam spectes, ad genus *Esox* videtur accedere; ad illas præcipue species quæ squamis præduris et veluti osseis instruuntur. Forma longa est et quasi serpentina, capite longis laminis munito, corpore fere cylindrico, squamis duris cooperto. Longus est piscis circiter octodecim uncias. Color thalassinus, abdomine pallidiore. In flumine Nilo generatur, ibique molli sub limo latere solet. In optimis habetur piscibus Niloticis; caro quippe sapida est et tenera. Cutem ægre cultro penetrabilem mos est totam evertere, pisce prius cocto.



THE

NILOTIC POLYPTERUS.

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GENERIC CHARACTER.

Gill-membrane single-rayed.

Dorsal fins numerous.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Green Polypterus, with the abdomen spotted with black.

Polyptere Bichir.

Geoffroy. Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat. vol. 1. p. 57. pl. 5.

This remarkable fish seems to have been first scientifically described by Mons. Geoffroy, who considers it as forming a kind of connecting link between the osseous and cartilaginous fishes. In point of general affinity, it seems most allied to the genus Esox or Pike, and especially to such species as are furnished with strong or bony scales. Its shape is long and serpentiform, the body nearly cylindrical, the head defended by lengthened bony plates, and the body covered with large and strong scales. Its usual length is about eighteen inches, and its colour sea-green, paler, or whitish on the abdomen. It is an inhabitant of the river Nile, where it is observed to reside in the soft mud, and is considered as one of the best of the Nilotic fishes, having a tender and savoury flesh; and as it is difficult to open the skin with a knife, it is usual to boil the fish first, and afterwards draw off the skin whole.

DELPHINUS VENTRICOSUS.

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CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Dentes in maxilla utraque.
Fistula in capite.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Delphinus nigricans, subtus albus, rostro rotundato, corpore ventricoso.

Epaulard ventru.

Bonaterre, pl. de l'Encycl. Meth.

Le Dauphin ventru.

Cepede cétacées, p. 311.

Speciem hanc primus descripsit Joannes Hunterus in Actis Anglicis. Crescit interdum in longitudinem octodecim pedum; habitu generali Orcæ quam alii alicui Delphini similior.

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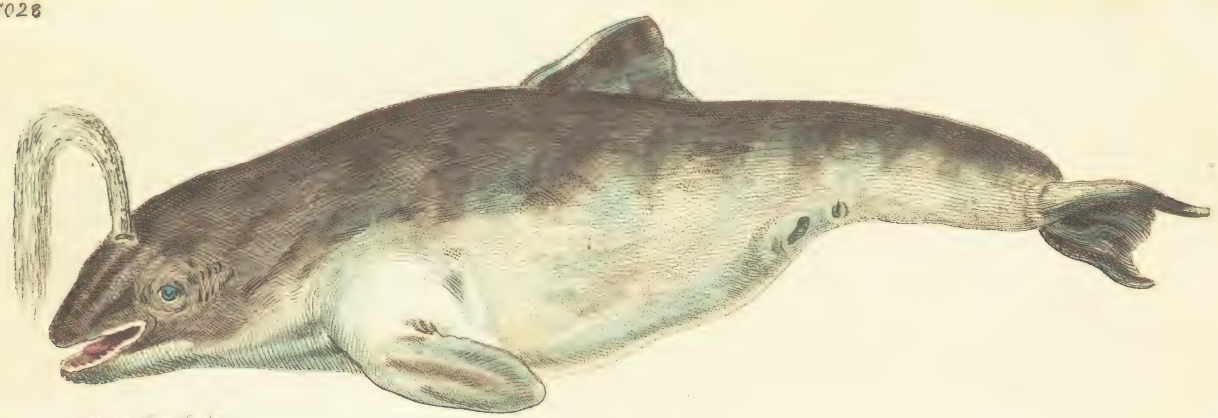

THE

VENTRICOSE DOLPHIN.

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GENERIC CHARACTER.

Teeth in both jaws.
Spiracle on the head.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Blackish Dolphin, white beneath, with rounded snout and very large abdomen.

A species of Grampus.

Hunter Phil. Trans. vol. 77. pl.17.

Le Dauphin ventru.

Cepede cétacées, p. 311. pl. 15. f. 3.

This species was first described by Mr. Hunter in the Philosophical Transactions. It has been observed of the length of eighteen feet, and in general appearance is more nearly allied to the Grampus than to any other kind of Dolphin.

CUCULUS AURATUS.

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CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Rostrum teretiusculum.
Nares margine prominulæ.
Lingua sagittata, plana, integra.
Pedes scansorii.

Lin. Syst. Nat.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Cuculus viridi-aureus, subtus albus, capite albo striato, remigibus rectricibusque exterioribus albo maculatis.

Cuculus auratus. C. cauda cuneiformi, corpore supra viridi-aureo subtus albo, capite striis quinque albis, rectricibus duabus extimis latere exteriore omnibus apice albis.

Lath. ind. orn.

Cuculus auratus magnitudine fere alaudæ communis, in Africa generatur interiori. Nomen habet a splendore plumarum: qui tamen plus minusve aureus.

THE

GILDED CUCKOW.

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GENERIC CHARACTER.

Bill somewhat bending.
Nostrils bounded by a small rim.
Tongue short, sagittated.
Feet scansorial.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Gold-green Cuckow, white beneath; with the head striped and the exterior quill and tail-feathers spotted with white.

Coucou vert dorè et blanc.

Buff. ois. 6. p. 385.

Coucou verd du Cap de bonne-Esperance.

Pl. Enl. 657.

Gilded Cuckow.

Lath. syn.

This beautiful bird is about the size of a Lark, and is an inhabitant of the lower parts of Africa. In its colours it occasionally varies, exhibiting more or less of the golden brilliancy of plumage from which it derives its name.

SCARABÆUS TORQUATUS.

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CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Antennæ clavatæ, capitulo fissili.
Tibiæ anticæ sæpius dentatæ.

Lin. Syst. Nat.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Scarabæus scutellatus lævis viridis, thorace antice fulvo-ferrugineo, abdomine postice macula duplici argentea.

Scarabæus torquatus.

Drury ins. 3. t. 44. f. 1.

Scarabæum torquatum, in Africa superiori generatum, primus, ni fallor, descripsit Dominus Drury. Tabula monstrat veram magnitudinem.

Rich.d Nodder Sculp.t

THE

COLLARED BEETLE.

****

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ clavated with a fissile or laminated tip. *Middle* joints of the fore-legs toothed.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Scutellated, smooth, green Beetle; with the front of the thorax fulvo-ferruginous, and the abdomen marked at the tip by a double silvery spot.

Scarabæus torquatus.

Drury ins. 3. pl. 44. f. 1.

This insect seems to have been first described in the elegant work of the late ingenious Mr. Drury. It is a native of the upper parts of Africa, and is represented in its natural size.

THE

OFFICINAL SCINK.

****

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Body elongated, four-footed, tailed; without any secondary integument.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Yellowish-brown Lizard, with transverse brown bands on the upper part, short tail with compressed tip, and upper jaw longer than the lower.

The Common or Officinal Scink.

The Common or Officinal Scink is a native of many of the Eastern parts of the world, and is common in Egypt, Arabia, Lybia, and Syria. It is usually found in dry sandy soils, and grows to the length of seven, eight, or even ten inches: the whole animal is of a pale yellowish-brown colour, marked by several broad, distant, transverse dusky stripes or bands, and is covered with middle-sized fish-like scales of a smooth and glossy surface. It is an animal of a harmless nature, and supports itself on the various insects which wander about the regions it inhabits. The Scink was once celebrated for its medicinal powers in various disorders; but the more illuminated cast of modern practice seems to have utterly exploded these imaginary virtues.

CORYPHÆNA PENTADACTYLA.

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CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Caput maxime truncato-declive.
Membr. branch. radiis quinque.
Pinna dorsalis longitudine dorsi.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Coryphæna quinque-maculata. C. subfusca, subtus argentea, maculis utrinque versus caput quinque nigris.

Gen. Zool. 4. p. 218.

Coryphæna pentadactyla. C. maculis quinis nigris versus caput longitudinalibus.

Lyn. Syst. Nat.

Coryphæna cauda æquali, pinnæ dorsi radiis 21.

Bloch. ichth. t. 173.

In maribus Indicis innascitur Coryphæna pentadactyla, in pedalem vel sesquipedalem crescens longitudinem.

THE

FIVE-SPOTTED CORYPHENE.

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GENERIC CHARACTER.

Head sloping suddenly downwards.
Gill-membrane five-rayed.
Dorsal fin the length of the back.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Brownish Coryphene, silvery beneath, with five black spots on each side towards the head.

Gen. Zool. 4. p. 218.

Das Sechsauge.

Bloch. ichth. pl. 173.

This species is an inhabitant of the Indian seas, where it grows to the length of twelve or eighteen inches.

THE

RED PARTRIDGE.

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GENERIC CHARACTER.

Bill convex, moderately stout.
Nostrils surrounded by a rising margin.
Orbits papillose.
Legs naked, and generally spurred.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Ash-grey Partridge, with white throat bounded by a black crescent; the sides of the body barred with black crescents, and red bill and legs.

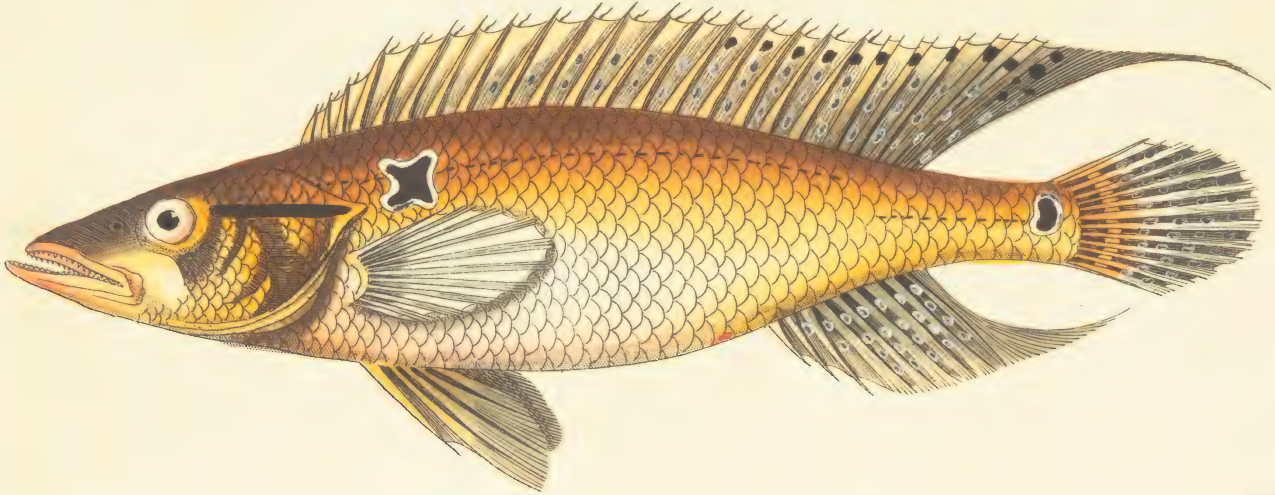
Greek or red Partridge.

Lath. syn.

Red-legged Partridge.

This elegant bird, which is somewhat larger than the common or grey Partridge, is a pretty general inhabitant of the Old Continent, and is principally observed in dry, rocky, woody, and mountainous regions. It is particularly common in Greece and the Grecian islands; and occurs, with some variations, in many of the more northern parts of Europe, but is not a native of our own island. It is of a gregarious nature, and is often seen in vast numbers on the same spot.

1034



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THE

PEACOCK SPARUS.

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GENERIC CHARACTER.

Teeth strong: Front-teeth in some species disposed in a single row, in others in a double, treble, or quadruple row.

Grinders (in most species) convex, smooth, and disposed in ranges, forming a kind of pavement in the mouth.

Lips thick: *Gill-covers* unarmed, smooth, scaly.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Whitish Sparus, with brownish back, and an ocellated black spot on each side the shoulders and base of the tail.

Peacock Sparus.

Gen. Zool. 4. p. 449.

This fish is a native of the South-American rivers, arriving at the length of about twelve inches. It is in considerable esteem as an article of food.

PAPILIO IDALIA.

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CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Antennæ apicem versus crassiores, sæpius clavato-capitatæ.

Alæ (sedentis) erectæ sursumque conniventes. (Volatu diurno.)

Lin. Syst. Nat.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Papilio alis primoribus aurantiis nigro maculatis, posterioribus atro-cæruleis gilvo maculatis, subtus maculis argenteis.

Papilio Idalia. P. alis dentatis fulvis nigro maculatis, subtus maculis 37 argenteis, posticis supra cæruleis albo punctatis.

Fabr. sp. ins. 2. p. 109.
Nymph. phaler.

Papilio Idalia.

Drury ins. 1. t. 13. f. 1. 2. 3.

Americæ septentrionalis varias regiones incolit Papilio Idalia, et magnitudine vera in tabula depingitur.

1035

IDALIA.

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GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ generally thickening towards the extremities, and terminating in a clavated tip.

Wings (when sitting) erect, and meeting upwards. Flight diurnal.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Butterfly with orange upper-wings spotted with black, and blackish-blue under-wings spotted with cream-colour, with silvery spots beneath.

Papilio Idalia.

Fabr. sp. ins. 2. p. 109.

Papilio Idalia.

Drury ins. 1. pl. 13. f. 1. 2. 3.

This insect is a native of many parts of North America, and is represented on the plate in its natural size.

THE

LEONINE MONKEY.

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GENERIC CHARACTER.

Front-Teeth in each jaw four, placed near together.

Canine-Teeth solitary, longer than the others, distant from the grinders.

Grinders obtuse.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Brownish-olive Monkey, with whitish undulations, with long-haired shoulders, black face, ears and feet, and white nose.

Le Leoncito.

Humb. et Bonpl. Voy. Obs. Zool. &c.

This very small species of Monkey, which measures about seven inches from the tip of the nose to the beginning of the tail, is an inhabitant of the lower and hotter parts of South America, and was first described by the celebrated traveller Mons. Humdoldt. In its manners it resembles the rest of the smaller Monkies. Its colour is a brownish-olive, slightly waved or varied with whitish streaks on the upper parts; and the tail is of equal length with the rest of the animal.

ANAS SPONSA.

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CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Rostrum lamelloso-dentatum, convexum, obtusum.

Linguæ ciliata, obtusa.

Lin. Syst. Nat.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Anas crista variegata dependente, pectore castaneo albo-maculato, hypochondriis albo nigroque lunulatis.

Anas Sponsa. A. crista dependente duplici viridi cæruleo alboque varia.

Lin. Syst. Nat.

In America tam septentrionali quam australi generatur formosissima hæc species; nec non in insulis nonnullis Indiæ occidentalis. Migrat huc illuc, mutata coeli temperie. Femina mare minor, fusca, subtus albida, nullo plumarum splendore superbit.

THE

SUMMER DUCK.

****

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Bill broad and flattened; the edges marked with sharp lamellæ.

Tongue broad, and ciliated at the edges.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Duck with pendent variegated crest, chesnut breast spotted with white, and side-feathers lunulated with black and white.

The Summer Duck of Catesby.

Edw. pl. 101.

This most beautiful species is an inhabitant of many parts both of North and South America, migrating, according to the diversity of seasons, from one region to another. It is also found in some of the West Indian islands. The female is smaller, of a brown colour, and without any of that gaiety of plumage which so elegantly distinguishes the male.

LABRUS ANNULATUS.

****

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Dentes robusti, subacuti : molares interdum, ut in Sparis, conferti, convexi: *labia* crassa, duplicata: *pinnæ dorsalis* radii in certis speciebus ramento elongati.

Opercula mutica, squamosa.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

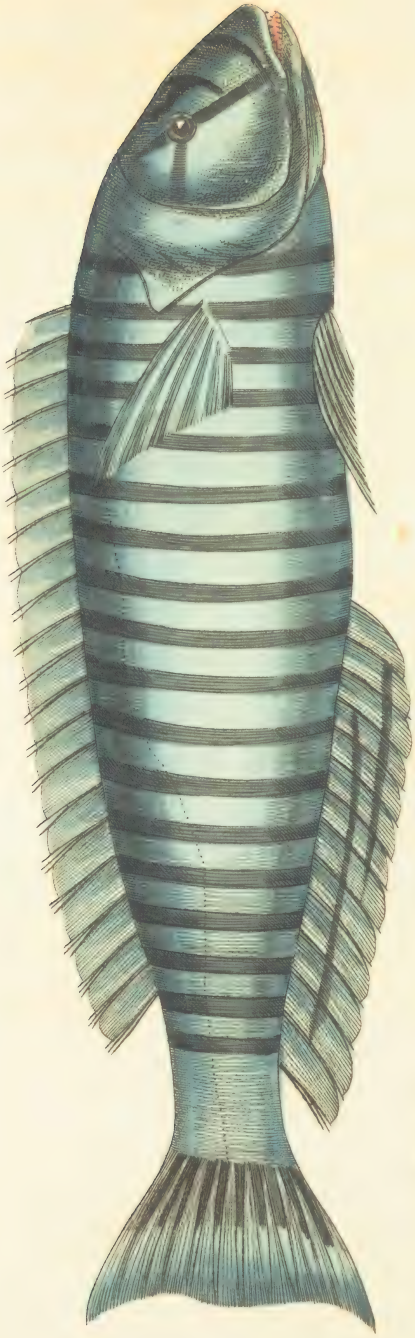
Labrus annulatus. L. pallidus, squamis minutis, fasciis utrinque novendecim fuscis, cauda subtriloba.

Gen. Zool. 4. p. 497.

Labre annele.

Cepede.

Maria incolit Indica Labrus annulatus, longitudine quasi pedali.



SPHINX PANDION.

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CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Antennæ subprismaticæ, utroque fine attenuatæ.
Lingua exserta (plerisque).
Palpi duo reflexi.
Alæ deflexæ.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Sphinx alis integris, superioribus olivaceis cano lineatis, inferioribus luteis nigro maculatis.

Sphinx Pandion.

Cram. t. 321. f. A.

Surinamiam incolit Sphinx Pandion, et magnitudine vera in tabula depingitur.

ASTERIAS SCOLOPENDROIDES.

****

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Corpus depressum; crusta subcoriacea, tentaculis muricata.

Os subtus, centrale, quinquevalve.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Asterias ferruginea, corpore orbiculari, radiis quinque gracilibus spinosis, spinis asperis diametro radii longioribus.

Asterias ciliaris? A. radiata imbricata, radiis utrinque ciliatis.

Lin. Syst. Nat.
Link t. 34. f. 56. & t. 37. f. 65. 66.

Magna est Asteriæ scolopendroidis copia in variis litoribus septentrionalis Europæ; nullibi major quam in oris Britannicis. In numero est minorum specierum. Color generalis fusco-ruber seu ferrugineus, interdum, quod et aliis congeneribus accidit, in fuscum, violaceum, seu virescentem convertitur. Asteriæ aculeatæ conjunctior videtur quam alii alicui; ab hac tamen facile dignosci possit spinis longioribus et asperis.

THE

SCOLOPENDROID STAR-FISH.

****

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Body depressed, covered with a sub-coriaceous crust muricated with tentacula.

Mouth beneath, central, five-valved.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Ferruginous Star-Fish, with orbicular body and five slender spiny rays; the spines rough, and longer than the diameter of the ray.

Slender-Limbed Spiny Star-Fish.

This, which is among the smaller species of the genus Asterias, is by no means uncommon about the coasts of the northern parts of Europe, and of our own island in particular. Its general colour is dusky red or ferruginous, but, like most others of the genus, it varies; being sometimes brown, violet-coloured, or greenish. It seems most allied to the Asterias aculeata, from which it may easily be distinguished by the length and roughness of its spines.

ARDEA VIRGO.

****

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Rostrum rectum, longum, acutum.
Nares lineares.
Lingua acuminata.
Pedes tetradactyli.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Ardea cinereo-cærulescens, capite collo pectoreque nigris, crista utrinque postoculari recurvata nivea.

Ardea Virgo. A. superciliis albis postice retrorsumque longe cristatis.

Lin. Syst. Nat.

Asiana et Africana est species de qua jam loquimur, ciconia paulo gracilior, nec tamen multo minor. In Britanniam non raro defertur: cito mansuescit, et cum custodibus init familiaritatem et amicitiam. Eleganter incedit, mire variatis gestibus. Merito numeranda est Ardea Virgo in pulcherrimis congenerum.

R.P.Nodder Del. Sculp.

THE

NUMIDIAN CRANE.

****

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Bill strait, long, sharp-pointed.
Nostrils linear.
Tongue pointed.
Feet tetradactylous.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Blueish-grey Heron, with black head, neck, and breast, and a snow-white recurved crest behind each eye.

Demoiselle Heron.

Lath. syn.

The Demoiselle of Numidia.

Edw. pl. 134.

Dancing, or Numidian Crane.

The present species of Heron is a native of many parts of Asia and Africa, and is about the size of a Crane, but of a somewhat more slender shape: it is not unfrequently brought into this country, where it is easily tamed, and exhibits a considerable degree of attachment to its possessor. It is remarkable for the variety and singular elegance of its attitudes, and may be justly considered as one of the most beautiful birds of the genus to which it belongs.

SCIÆNA MACROLEPIDOTA.

****

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Caput squamosum.
Pinnæ dorsales duæ, in fossula recondendæ.
Membr. branch. radiis sex.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Sciæna flava, fasciis transversis fusco-violaceis, pinnis maculatis.

Gen. Zool. 4. p. 543.

Sciæna macrolepidota. S. squamis magnis.

Bloch. ichth. 9. p. 35. t. 298.

Maria incolit Indica Sciæna macrolepidota, magnitudine quasi Percæ communis fluviatilis.

PAPILIO POLYCHLOROS.

****

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Antennæ apicem versus crassiores, sæpius clavato-capitatæ.

Alæ (sedentis) erectæ sursumque conniventes. (Volatu diurno.)

Lin. Syst. Nat.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Papilio alis denticulatis aurantiis, primoribus maculis tribus punctisque quatuor nigris.

Papilio Polychloros. P. alis angulatis fulvis nigro maculatis, primoribus supra punctis quatuor nigris.

Lin. Syst. Nat.

Folia ulmi salicisque præcipue depascitur larva hujus papilionis, et in chrysalidem mense Junio convertitur, unde mense Julio erumpit insectum plene formatum.

P. P. Nodder Del. Sculpt.

THE

GREAT TORTOISE-SHELL BUTTERFLY.

****

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ thickening towards the end, and generally terminating in a clavated tip.

Wings (when at rest) meeting upwards. Flight diurnal.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Butterfly with denticulated orange-coloured wings; the upper pair marked with three large and four small black spots.

Great Tortoise-shell Butterfly.

Alb. ins. pl. 55.
Roes. 1. pl. 2.
Merian ins. Eur. pl. 52.

The caterpillar of this insect feeds principally on the leaves of elm and willow, and changes to a chrysalis in the month of June, from which in July proceeds the Butterfly.

CONUS AMADIS.

Var.

****

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Animal Limax.

Testa univalvis, convoluta, turbinata.

Apertura effusa, longitudinalis, linearis, edentula, basi integra.

Columella lævis.

Lyn. Syst. Nat. p. 1165.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Conus testa pyramidata aurantio-fusca, fasciis latis saturatioribus albo variatis punctatisque.

Conus Amadis. C. testa dilute fusca, &c. &c.
Lin. Gmel.
Chemn. 10. t. 142. f. 1322. 1323.

Var. C. testa pyramidata lutea albo varia, fasciis duabus saturatioribus.

Pulcherrimum hoc conchylium, cujus imo colori albo superinjicitur saturatior luteus, varietatem esse crediderim Coni Amadis. Verisimile est incolam esse maris Indici.

THE

AMADIS CONE.

Var.

****

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Animal resembling a Limax or Slug.

Shell more or less conic or pyramidal.

Aperture longitudinal, linear, without teeth, entire at the base.

Pillar smooth.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Cone with pyramidal orange-brown shell, with two broad deeper bands variegated and speckled with white.

The Amadis Cone.

Conus, &c. &c.

Chemn. 10. t. 142. f. 1322. 1323.

Var. Cone with pyramidal gold-yellow shell variegated with white, and with two deeper coloured bands.

The Yellow Admiral.

L'Amadis jaune.

Knorr. 6. pl. 5. f. 3.

This beautiful shell seems to be a variety of the Conus Amadis, and is distinguished by the peculiar richness of its deep-yellow variegations on a white ground. It is probably a native of the Indian seas.

CAPRIMULGUS CAYANUS.

****

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Rostrum modice incurvum, minimum, subulatum, basi depressum.
Vibrissæ ad os serie ciliari.
Rictus amplissimus.
Lingua acuta, integerrima.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 118.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Caprimulgus albido-ferrugineus nigro lineatus, gula alba, remigibus caudaque albo nigroque variis.

Caprimulgus Cayanus. C. rufo griseoque varius nigro undulato-lineatus, gula fasciaque alarum alba, temporibus rufis striis quinque nigris.

Lath. ind. orn.

Habenda est hæc avis in elegantioribus sui generis. In America australi generatur, sæpissime in Cayenna. Idem fere est ei ingenium quod caprimulgo Europæo. Vescitur variis insectis, et nocte sola ad volandum utitur.

PAPILIO C-AUREUM.

****

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Antennæ apicem versus crassiores, sæpius clavato-capitatæ.

Alæ (sedentis) erectæ, sursumque conniventes. (Volatu diurno.)

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Papilio alis angulato-dentatis subcaudatis fulvis nigro maculatis; posticis nigricantibus, subtus C aureo notatis.

Papilio C-aureum. P. alis angulatis fulvis nigro maculatis; posticis subtus C-aureo notatis.

Lin. Syst. Nat.

Papilio alis dentatis fulvis nigro maculatis; posticis subtus C-aureo notatis.

Smith. Ins. Amer. t. 11.

In Georgia et Virginia generatur Americana hæc species. Larva folia depascitur tiliæ albæ, et in chrysalidem Maio convertitur, unde insequente Junio erumpit ipse papilio.

THE

AMERICAN COMMA BUTTERFLY.

****

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ thickening towards the end, and terminating in a clavated tip.

Wings (when at rest) meeting upwards. Flight diurnal.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Butterfly with angularly-indented fulvous wings spotted with black; the lower pair blackish, and marked beneath with a golden C, or comma-shaped spot.

The American Comma Butterfly.

Smith and Abbot N. Amer. Ins. pl. 11.

The Papilio C-aureum or American Comma Butterfly inhabits Georgia and Virginia, where its caterpillar feeds on the leaves of the white lime-tree, and changes to a chrysalis in the month of May, from which in that of June emerges the complete insect.

SCIÆNA CORO.

****

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Caput squamosum.
Pinnæ dorsales duæ, in fossula recondendæ.
Membr. branch. radiis sex.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Sciæna argenteo-cærulescens, dorso subfusco, corpore utrinque striis octo transversis fuscis.

Gen. Zool. 4. p. 538.

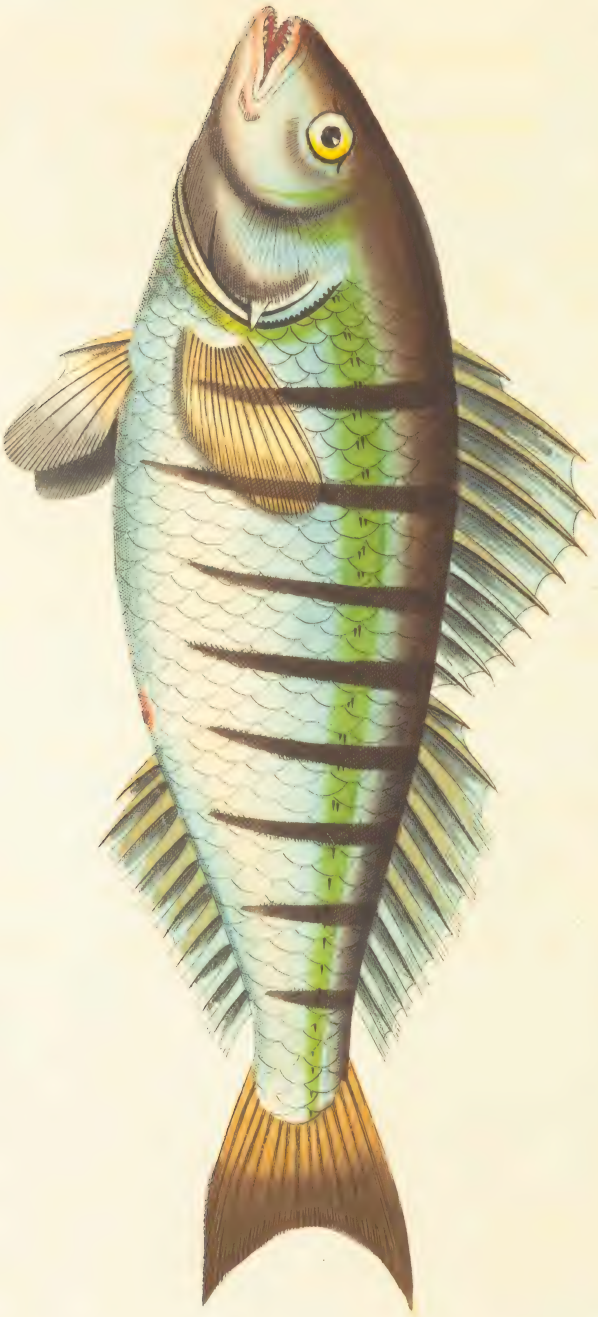
Sciæna Coro. S. capite nudo, striis octo transversalibus.

Bloch ichth. 9. t. 307. f. 2.

Corocoro Brasiliensibus.

Marcgr. Bras. p. 177.
Will. ichth. p. 301. t. 18. f. 4.

Maria incolit Brasiliana Sciæna Coro, longa plerumque duodecim vel quindecim uncias.



SERTULARIA CEREOIDES.

****

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Animal crescens plantæ habitu.

Stirps emittens e cellulis vel denticulis calyciformibus hydras.

Lin. Syst. Nat. Gmel. p. 3844.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Sertularia ramosa prolifera, ramulis subcylindricis obtusiusculis.

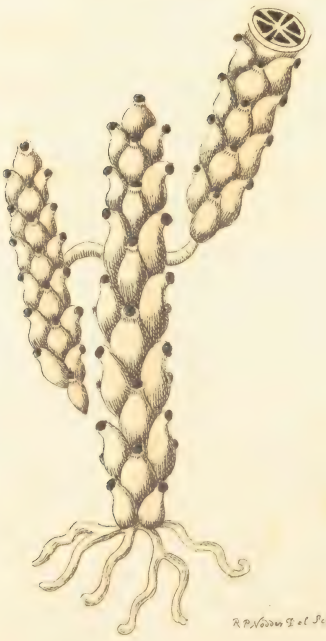
Cellaria cereoides. C. articulata ramosa, articulis subcylindricis, osculis celiularum undique prominulis.

Soland. et Ellis Zooph. p. 26. t. 5. f. b. B. &c.

Sertularia cereoides.

Lin. Gmel.

Circa litora Africana præcipue conspicitur Sertularia cereoides, altitudine tres vel quatuor uncias æquans.



THE

CEREOID SERTULARIA.

****

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Animal growing with the appearance of a plant.
Stem emitting polypes from calycular cells or denticles.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Ramified proliferous Sertularia, with subcylindrical subobtuse ramifications.

Torch-Thistle Cell-Coralline.

Sol. et Ellis Zooph. p. 26. pl. 5.

Torch-Thistle or Cereoid Sertularia.

The cereoid Sertularia is principally observed about the coasts of Africa, rising to the height of three or four inches.

COLYMBUS GLACIALIS.

****

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Rostrum rectum, acutum, mandibulis lateribus coarctatis.

Nares lineares.

Lingua longa, acuta, basi lateribus denticulata.

Crura compressa. Pedes tetradactyli, compedes, palmati, digito exteriore longiore, postico parvo interiori membranula coadunato.

Cauda brevis, viginti pennis constans.

Lath. ind. orn.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Colymbus niger nitens, maculis quadratis albis; subtus abus; collari albo nigro lineato.

Colymbus glacialis. C. pedibus palmatis tetradactylis, capite colloque nigro-violaceo, fascia gulæ cervicisque alba interrupta.

Lin. Syst. Nat.

Colymbus maximus Ferroensis seu Arcticus.

Clus. exot. 102. *Worm. mus.* 303.

Congenerum maximus Colymbus glacialis alitur fere in omnibus Europæ septentrionalis partibus; brevium, stagnorum majorum, et fluviorum incola. Vescitur piscibus et insectis aquaticis. Anserem superat magnitudine, longus quasi tres pedes cum dimidio pedis.

THE AMERICAN PAINTED LADY BUTTERFLY.

****

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ thickening at the end, and generally terminating in a clavated tip.

Wings (when at rest) meeting upwards. Flight diurnal.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Butterfly with angulated fulvous wings, variegated with black and white; the lower pair reticulated with white beneath, and marked with two ocellated spots.

American Painted Lady Butterfly.

Smith. Abbot. N. Amer. Ins. pl. 9.

So great is the general similarity between this and the European Butterfly, called Papilio cardui, or Painted Lady, that Linnæus and most other naturalists seem to have considered it as the same species. It has however been regarded as distinct by Fabricius, whose opinion is justified by an accurate collation of the European and American specimens; and, as a general or obvious mark of distinction, it may be observed, that the wings in the American insect are shorter and broader in proportion than in the European kind. It is found in the provinces of Georgia and Carolina, where its caterpillar feeds on different species of Gnaphalium.

CORALLINA INCRASSATA.

****

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Animal? crescens habitu plantæ.
Stirps fixa. Rami articulati, ramulosi.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Corallina incrassata. C. trichotoma articulata, articulis compressis convexo-planis cuneiformibus.

Lin. Syst. Nat. Gmel.

Corallina incrassata.

Soland. et Ellis Zooph. p. 111. t. 20. f. d. D.
Ellis Corall. p. 53. t. 25. f. a. b. c.

Circa litora insularum Americanarum non raro conspicitur Corallina incrassata, cujus veram magnitudinem cernere est in tabula.

THE

THICK-LEAVED CORALLINE.

****

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Animal? growing in the form of a Plant.
Stem fixed: branches jointed and subdivided.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Trichotomous jointed Coralline, with compressed, plano-convex cuneiform joints.

Fleshy Coralline.

Solander et Ellis Zooph. p. 111. pl. 20. f. d. D.
Ellis Corall. p. 53. f. A. a.

This species of Coralline is by no means uncommon on the shores of the American islands, and is represented in its natural size.

CAPRIMULGUS VOCIFERANS.

****

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Rostrum modice incurvum, minimum, subulatum, basi depressum.
Vibrissæ ad os serie ciliari.
Rictus amplissimus.
Lingua acuta integerrima.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Caprimulgus vociferans. C. griseus, lunula gulari albida, subtus ochraceus fusco lineatus, alis ferrugineis nigro nebulosis.
Caprimulgus vociferus.
Wilson Amer. Orn. 5. pl. 4.

Americæ septentrionalis plerasque regiones æstivo tempore incolit Caprimulgus vociferans. Hunc cum specie diversa confudisse videntur ornithologi. Vocem emittit insigniter resonam, quam montibus et sylvis repercussam si audierint novi advenæ, somnos adimere dicitur nimius et insolitus cantus. Speciem accurate descripsit ingeniosus Wilsonus, a quo discimus interdiu rarissime et non nisi fortuito conspici, vescique, aliorum more congenerum, phalænis majoribus, gryllis, formicis, et insectis quæ plurima reperiuntur in putridis et effoetis arboribus. Admonet porro Wilsonus feminam mari esse minorem seu breviorem, coloribus paulo pallidioribus.

THE

VOCIFEROUS GOATSUCKER.

****

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Bill very small, slightly hooked, depressed at the base, and ciliated with bristles.

Gape very wide.

Tongue entire, and sharp-pointed.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Grey Goatsucker, with whitish gular crescent, beneath ochre-coloured with brown lineations, and ferruginous wings clouded with black.

Caprimulgus vociferus, or Whip-Poor-Will.
Wilson Amer. Zool. 5. pl. 4.

The present bird, hitherto confounded by ornithologists with a different species, is an inhabitant, during the summer months, of most of the United States of North America, and is remarkable for the loudness of its notes, which, echoing from the woods and mountains, are said to prevent those from sleeping who have not been accustomed to the sound. The ingenious Mr. Wilson, in his work entitled American Ornithology, has accurately described this species, and observes, that it is never seen in the day-time, except in particular circumstances; and that its food, like that of the rest of this genus, consists of large moths, grasshoppers and ants, as well as of other insects frequenting old and decaying trees. Mr. Wilson adds, that the female is rather smaller or shorter than the male, and of somewhat paler colours.

THE

FULLER BEETLE.

****

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ clavated with a fissile or laminated tip.

Middle joints of the fore-legs toothed.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Chesnut-brown Beetle, whitish beneath, with the wing-sheaths irregularly varied and speckled with white.

The Great Dor, or Fuller Beetle.

The Marbled Beetle.

This elegant insect is a native of many of the temperate parts of Europe, but is very rarely seen in our own island. The plate represents it in its natural size. The male is distinguished from the female by the far larger size of its laminated antennæ.

GORGONIA LEPADIFERA.

****

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Animal crescens plantæ facie.
Hydræ sparsæ e poris lateralibus.
Stirps radicata, cornea, continua, ramosa, basi explanata, cortice obducta.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Gorgonia dichotoma, floribus confertis campanulatis squamosis albis.

Gorgonia dichotoma, floribus sparsis confertis reflexis companulatis imbricatis.

Lin. Syst. Nat. Gmel.
Müll. Zool. Dan.

Gorgonia dichotoma, osculis confertis reflexis campanulatis imbricatis, carne squamulis albis obducta, osse in ramulis majoribus testaceo, in minoribus corneo.

Soland. et Ellis Zooph. p. 84. t. 13. f. 1. 2.

Super rupes maris Norvegici præcipue conspicitur Gorgonia lepadifera, altitudine interdum pedali vel etiam bipedali.

KURTUS INDICUS.

****

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Corpus latum, utrinque carinatum, dorso elevato.

Membr. branch. radiis duobus.

Gen. Zool. 4. p. 185.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Kurtus Indicus. K. argenteus, dorso aureo.

Gen. Zool. 4. p. 185.

Kurtus Indicus.

Bloch. t. 169.

Maria incolit Indica piscis in tabula depictus, et in longitudinem pedalem vel sesquipedalem crescit.

et tres quadrantes æquat: si ab initio frontis fiat mensura, quinque uncias et tres quadrantes. Habitu seu facie generali ad *Pinguinarias* quodammodo accedit, vestitu *Casuarium australem* magnopere refert. Caput parvum. Collum modicum. Crura, non aliter quam in Pinguinariis sita, brevia et valida, sex uncias a genu ad extremum unguis medii sunt longa. Pedes digitis tribus anticis instruuntur, unicoque brevissimo subinteriore postico; quorum omnes ungue muniuntur valido et acuto, fere unciali illo qui digiti est medii. Tota pedum conformatio gallinacea est. Nullum est caudæ vestigium; et alarum loco (si fraus absit, nullam enim detegere possum) parvulus utrinque est articulus quasi uncialis, subtus plumis rarissimis marginatus, cujus apex unguem gerit parvulum et subacutum vix quadrante unciæ longiorem. Tota avis ferrugineo-pallet, pennarum omnium marginibus obscurioribus, quo fit ut fusco commistæ videantur; quæque elongatæ sunt et acuminatæ. Rostrum pedesque fusco-flavescunt; rostrum tamen pallidius.

In Nova Zelandia generatur hæc avis, cujus ab australi ora specimen quod depiximus in Angliam intulit Dominus Barcley, navis *Providentiæ* dux, et suadente amicissimo Domino Evans, mihi ipsi perhumaniter donavit.

In tabula secunda depinguntur rostrum, ala, pes, penna, juxta naturalem magnitudinem.

THE

SOUTHERN APTERYX.

****

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Bill long, slender, nearly strait, covered at the base by a cere, marked on each side by a tubular furrow, slightly swelled and bent at the tip.

Nostrils? linear, inconspicuous, near the tip of the bill, at the end of the tubular furrow.

Wings rudiments only, consisting of a single joint or finger, about an inch in length, and terminated by a small claw or spur.

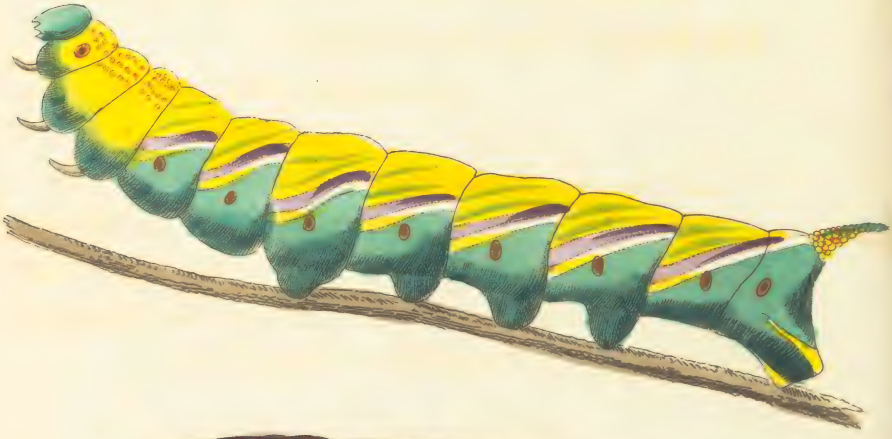
Feet comped, short, strong, gallinaceous, and tetradactyle; the hinder or subinterior toe very short.

Tail none.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Ferruginous-grey Apteryx, with yellowish brown bill and legs.

The bird represented on the present plate constitutes a perfectly new genus, which it is not easy to refer to any of the established ornithological orders. It seems however to approach more nearly to the Struthious and the Gallinaceous tribes than to any other, though the very different form of the beak implies a



Drawn Engraved & Published by R. P. Gray.

PSITTACUS SQUAMOSUS.

****

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Rostrum aduncum, mandibula superiore mobili, plerisque cera instructa.

Nares in rostri basi.

Lingua plerisque carnosa, obtusa, integra.

Pedes scansorii.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Psittacus macrourus viridis, humeris coccineis, abdomine uropygioque rubropurpureis, pectore squamatim variato.

Psittacus squammosus. P. macrourus viridis, capite collo pectoreque marginibus pennarum aurantiis, humeris coccineis, uropygio abdomineque medio sanguineis.

Lath. ind. orn.

De Surinamia, (ibi enim generatur elegans hæc species) specimen quod depinximus in Britanniam intulit Dominus Sack, et nobiscum perhumaniter communicavit. Miro superbiebat plumarum nitore et varietate.

THE

SCALY-BREASTED PARRAKEET.

****

GENERIC CHARACTER.

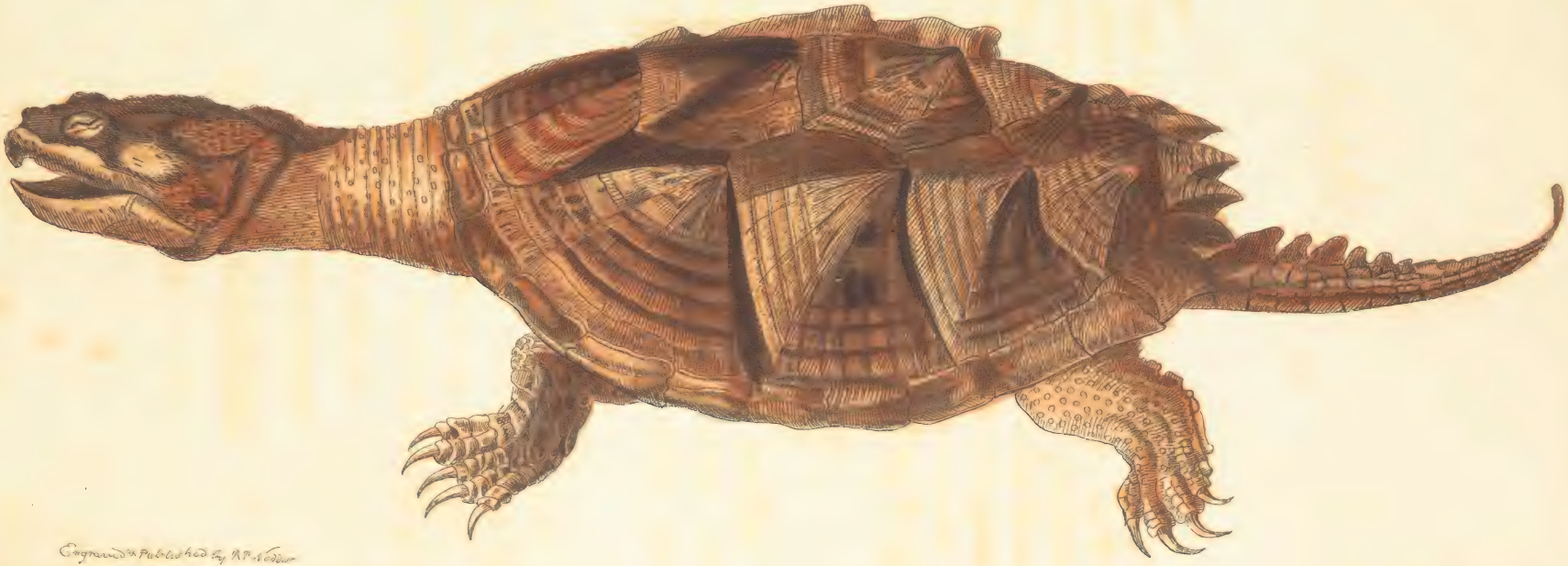
Bill hooked, with the upper mandible moveable, and generally furnished with a cere.
Nostrils in the base of the bill.
Tongue, in most species, fleshy, obtuse, entire.
Feet scansorial.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Long-tailed green Parrakeet, with scarlet shoulders, purple-red belly and rump, and breast marked by scale-shaped variegations.

Wave-Breasted Parrakeet. *Var.*
Gen. Zool. 8. p. 405.

This elegant species is a native of Surinam: the specimen figured on the present plate, exhibited a greater richness and variety of plumage than is usually seen, and was brought from Surinam by Baron Sack, by whom it was politely communicated.



Engraved & Published by R.P. Nodder

LACERTA BICARINATA.

****

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Corpus tetrapodum, elongatum, caudatum, nudum.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Lacerta bicarinata. L. cauda compressa, supra bicarinata mediocri, dorso quadrifariam carinato-striata.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 361.
Gen. Zool. 3. p. 212.

Lacertam bicarinatam primus accurate depinxisse videtur Comes de Cepede in opere suo de Amphibiis; qui tamen male eam retulit ad lacertam *Dracænam* Linnæi. In America australi generatur, sesquipedalis, seu bipedalis.

SCOMBER SCOMBER.

****

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Corpus oblongum, læve, linea laterali interdum carinatum.

Pinnulæ sæpius supra infraque caudam.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

Scomber cæruleus, lineis numerosis transversis nigris, abdomine argenteo, pinnulis supra infraque quinque.

Gen. Zool. 4. p. 577.

Scomber Scomber.

Lin. Syst. Nat.

Scombrum Scombrum seu communem, in piscium pulcherrimorum numero habendum, generant maria Europæa et Americana. Certa, ut plurimum, observat reditus tempora, et circa certa catervatim glomeratur litora; arctica præcipue; major ibi quam alibi. De longis itineribus quæ peragere Scombrum narrant nonnulli auctores, dubitare saltem tutius est, si non in fabulis reponere; multoque verisimilius est immensa agmina, quæ verno tempore oras Europæas modice tepentes frequentant, per hiemem nunquam revera procul a litore aberrasse, sed in molli luto demersa latuisse, et exacto frigore, aperto se pelago iterum commississe.

1064

R. V. Nooder Del. Sculp.

GENERAL LATIN INDEX

OF THE

PLATES CONTAINED IN THE TWENTY-FOUR VOLUMES

OF

THE NATURALIST'S MISCELLANY,

ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED.

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